## AVTECH ELECTROSYSTEMS LTD.

## NANOSECOND WAVEFORM ELECTRONICS

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## INSTRUETIONS

## WARRANTY

Avtech Electrosystems Ltd. warrants products of its manufacture to be free from defects in material and workmanship under conditions of normal use. If, within one year after delivery to the original owner, and after prepaid return by the original owner, this Avtech product is found to be defective, Avtech shall at its option repair or replace said defective item. This warranty does not apply to units which have been dissembled, modified or subjected to conditions exceeding the applicable specifications or ratings. This warranty is the extent of the obligation or liability assumed by Avtech with respect to this product and no other warranty or guarantee is either expressed or implied.

Fig. 1 PULSE GENERATOR TEST ARRANGEMENT


1) The bandwidth capability of components and instruments used to display the pulse generator output signal (attenuators, cables, connectors, etc.) should exceed one gigahertz.
2) The use of 60 db attenuator at the sampling scope vertical input channel will insure a peak input signal to the sampling scope of less than one volt.
3) The sync output channel provides TTL level signals. To avoid overdriving the TRIG input channel of some sampling scopes, 30 db attenuator should be placed at the input to the sampling scope trigger channel.
4) To obtain a stable output display the FRF control on the front panel should be set mid-range while the FRF range switch may be in either range. The front panel TRIG taggle switch should be in the INT position. The front panel DELAY controls and the scope triggering controls are then adjusted to obtain a stable output. The scope may then be used to set the desired fff by rotating the PRF control and by means of the PRF range switch.
5) MONITOR Dutput. The front panel monitor output provides an attenuated replica ( 20 db down) of the output. The monitor output is designed to operate into a 50 ohm laad.
6) The output frequency is controlled by the PLLSE WIDTH and TPN one turn controls. To establish the desired operating frequency the following sequence is recommended:
a) Set TFN max clockwise.
b) Adjust FULSE WIDTH control to attain desired pulse width for the negative-going swing and the positivegaing swing (see Fig. 2).
c) Fotate TFN counter-clockwise to reduce TPN to zero. d) Some final iterative adjustments of the two controls may be necessary to fine-tune the output frequency.
7) The output amplitude is variable from 0 to 300 volts with the HIGH-LOW switch in the LOW position and from 30 to 350 valts with the HIGH-LOW switch in the HIGH position. Note that the spurious level may rise as the amplitude is decreased and 50 it may be necessary to use an external attenuator for low output amplitudes.


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Fig. 3 FRONT PANEL CONTROLS

(1) ON-DFF Switch. Applies basic prime power to all stages.
(2) PRF Control. The PRF RANGE and FRF controls determine output FifF as follows:

|  | FRF MIN | FRF MAX |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LOW Range | 20 Hz | 2 KHz |
| HIGH Range | 0.2 KHz | 20 KHz |

(3) DELAY Controls. Controls the relative delay between the reference output pulse provided at the SYNC output (6) and the main output (5). This delay is variable over the range of 0 to at least 500 nsec.
(4) SYNC Dutput. This output precedes the main output (5) and is used to trigger the sampling scope time base. The output is a TTL level 100 nsec (approx) pulse capable of driving a fifty ohm load.
(5) DUT. ENC connector applies output to 50 ohm 1 oad.
(6) EXT-INT Control. With this toggle switch in the INT position, the FRF of the AVB2 unit is controlled via an internal clock which in turn is controlled by the PRF controls. With the toggle switch in the EXT position, the AVB2 unit requires a 0.2 usec TTL level pulse applied at the TRIG input in order to trigger the output stages. In addition, in this mode, the scope time base must be triggered by the external trigger source.
(7) TRIG Input. The external trigger signal \{TTL, FW > 50 nsec) is applied at this point when the EXT-INT toggle switch is in the EXT position.
(8) TPN. Gne turn pot controls time separation between positive and negative voltage swing.
(9) PULSE WIDTH PN. Controls width of positive-going voltage swing and the negative-going voltage swing.
(10) MONITOR OUT. BNC connector provides attenauted ( $\times 10$ ) coincident replica of output (to 50 ohms).
(11) AMP. Varies output amplitude to 50 ohm laad \{ 0 aw: 0 to 300 volts: HIGH: 30 to 350 volts).

Fig. 4
BACK PANEL CONTROLS

(1) FUSED_CONNECTOR, VOLTAGE SELECTOR. The detachable power cord is connected at this point. In addition, the removable cord is adjusted to select the desired input operating voltage. The unit also contains the main power fuse.

Fig. 5


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